sentiment for Roosevelt Based Largely on Sympathy-Place Seekers and "Bronco Busters" for Him-Hanna Men the Majority-A Straw Vote.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 27 .- An anomaly in the Hanna-Roosevelt situation in Indiana is the fact that the Hanna men, although obviously outnumbering the Roosevelt men by a heavy majority, are not hopeful. For the great part they seem to be in a sort of resigned-to-the-inevitable mood.

Gov. Durbin in explicit terms will not come to the front as opposed to Mr. Roosevelt. To be sure, it is impossible to talk with the Governor without drawing the inference that he would prefer the nomination of the Ohio Senator to that of the President. Nobody can talk with him ten minutes and escape the conviction that his preferences are along those lines and that they are strong preferences.

The Governor says that when he told the President that sentiment in Indiana favored what the real facts are, rather than as a flatterer saying that which would be merely vious inclinations, no matter what they toward Senator Hanna, Gov. Durbin finds much in the President to admire The attitude of such Republicans here as he, and there are many of them, may be described as one of sympathy with Mr. Roosevelt. They regard the figure he cuts before the country just now as rather pathetic than other, and there is, consequently, a sort of sentimental tenderness for him.

Perhaps this would not appeal in a flattering way to Mr. Roosevelt's vanity, if there be any trace of vanity in his make-up. It is hardly in line with those doctrines of the robustious life in which he has so long instructed us, that mere sentiment, particularly sentiment of which, perhaps, a sort of pity is an ingredient, should be an element in a male person's success. Nobody, indeed, would more quickly spurn support derived from such a source than would the President.

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Nevertheless, it is the fact that a distinct tincture of pity for Mr. Roosevelt is among the elements which are tending to disintegrate the opposition to him in Indiana. Gov. Durbin, strongly inclined toward Mr. Hanna, as he obviously is, says frankly that he believes the Hanna sentiment will be mostly dissipated by the time the Indiana State convention meets, in the latter part of April next, and that a Roosevelt delegation, very likely instructed for Roosevelt, will go from here to the Chicago con-

Judge Hiram Brownlee of this city of Marion, who is, perhaps, the most conspicuous and most pronounced pro-Hanna and anti-Roosevelt figure in the State, is obviously despondent as to heading off the Administration campaign for Mr. Roosevelt, now on with so much vigor. The Hanna forces, in other words, although vastly outnumbering the forces of the President, lack a leader, lack coherence, lack fixedness of purpose. What a word of encouragement from Senator Hanna would do in the way of stiffening up the line and charging it with electricity need not be speculated upon, for nobody here believes that word is coming.

Meantime the Roosevelt propaganda, now thoroughly aroused by the widespread drift toward Mr. Hanna, is alert and aggressive. It is a case of a compact, aggressive, well disciplined force against greatly superior numbers that are widely diffused and without organized unity of action. The Roosevelt army in Indiana out for publication and the would-be officeholders, and what Judge Brownlee calls the "bronco busters." The bronco busters do the whooping and the shouting, and the officeholders get in the work that is quieter. Both are working together and with unity of purpose, and each wing in its way is effective, as two recent cases in point tend to show.

For instance, it was so contrived that the committee on resolutions of the Republican Editorial Association of Indiana, which met in Indianapolis a few days ago, was made up as follows: M. W. Pershing, postmaster at Tipton; M. C. Garber, postmaster Kentland; E. O. Rose, postmaster at Angola, and George W. Patcheil of Union City

—four postmasters as against one plain

editor. The plain editor may form the proposal That Only Northbound Trucks Be

extra session of the Filty-eighth Congress the nomination was not considered. The position of the Filty-eighth Congress the nomination was not considered the president appointed Crum during the "constructive recess." in which Gen. Wood and a lot of other officers also were named. editor. The plain editor was strenuously opposed to the introduction of a resolution indorsing the President for nomination at Chicago. The four postmaster editors were equally strenuous in favor of such a resolution, and, of course, the resolution was introduced, and by dint of vigorous postmaster pressure got through the convention.

That was an instance of where the quiet work of the officeholding wing of the Roosevelt forces proved effective. Here in Marion there was a case of activity on the part of the bronco-busting wing. It came about by somebody hanging up in the Sheriff's office here a long sheet of paper headed with the request that Republicans put down their names and their choice for Republican Presidential nominee.

This was the signal for a hot Roosevelt campaign on the part of the busters. They lassoed Republicans right and left and marched them up to the Sheriff's office, urging them to put down their names in the Roosevelt column. They worked systematically and they worked like beavers. The Hanna men had no such stimulus. Such of them as felt moved to do so went and wrote their names under the name of Senator Hanna. Most of these Hanna indorsers were farmers in from the surrounding country, come to town on business at the county seat. The poll, when it was closed, stood: Roosevelt, 280; Hanna, 247. It was hardly a Roosevelt victory in view of the ardor of the canvass for him and the entire absence of a canvass on the part of the Hanna forces. It is chiefly interesting in that it is typical of the attitude and methods of the adherents of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hanna. On the one hand, organized effort and a fixed purpose; on the other, merely a strong sentiment of preference for Mr. Hanna, larger by far in volume than the preference for Mr. Roosevelt, but widely diffused and without organization

So, at the present writing, the opponents of Mr. Roosevelt are getting less sanguine of heading him. A sneaking sentiment of semi-pity for him is working as a leaven in his favor. Convinced that as a candidate he would be handicapped and weak, men are saying that the Democracy cannot escape the Yellow Peril of Bryanism this year any more than it could in 1900; that the Nebraska Old Man of the Sea has got his legs firmly braided around the party's neck and can't be thrown; that as against a Bryanatic Democracy any kind of a candidate the Republicans may put up can win and that if Mr. Roosevelt is nominated and elected the country will muddle through four years of him somehow. That is the kind of talk you hear from

or unity of action.

Republicans whose preference for Mr. Hanna inclines to disintegrate into resignation to Mr. Roosevelt. But at the same time it cannot be denied that there certainly is an element which under no circumstances will be resigned to Mr. Roosevelt. In the event of a sane Democracy in the field this element cannot be relied upon to vote the Republican ticket. From a doubtful State, with Democratic tendencies, Indiana, through the vast development of manufacturing industries within the past

sixteen years, has come to be regarded as reliably Republican. Gov. Durbin says the State will be Republican this year, barring three things—widespread labor troubles, bad crops and marked business depression. He does not take a sane and dangerous Democracy into the calculation because he has an abiding faith that the Democracy cannot shake off Bryan. Still other Republicans here hold the same view and on it base their belief that even Mr. Roosevelt

may be nominated with impunity. Right there the line of cleavage between them and the radical anti-Roosevelt men begins. The belief of the radicals is that Democratic sanity is a contingency to be counted upon. Furthermore, there are men among them whose feelings are in-Mr Hanna, he did so as a friend revealing tense enough to tempt them to vote for a sane Democratic ticket in preference to a Roosevelt Republican ticket. They are pleasing irrespective of the truth. Like a men not likely to be heard from in the good many other Republicans whose ob- wire pulling that goes with getting delegates. They are very likely to be heard may say or may refrain fom saying, are from at the polls. They were heard from on the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first election. They will be heard from if a Republican ticket with Mr. Roosevelt's name at the head of it is lined up against a sane Democrat running on a sane Democratic platform. In that event Indiana must be put back once more into the column of States that are doubtful.

> LANDIS IN THE BAND WAGON. Indiana Congressman, Originally Opposed

> to Roosevelt, Is Now for Him. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The House had another field day to-day. With the Urgent Deficiency bill under consideration in committee of the whole, the tariff, the negro question and Presidential prospects were

> The concluding spech of the day, occupying an hour and a half in delivery, was made by Mr. C. B. Landis (Rep., Ind.) on general political topics. Mr. Landis said that originally he had opposed Roosevelt, but that he had now come to realize what was in the man and he was heartily in favor

> of his nomination.
>
> Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.)—You have gotten on the band wagon. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]
>
> Mr. Landis—That's a wagon you haven't got in the Democratic party.
>
> Mr. Fitzgerald—Neither have we a pie

> wagon.
> Mr. Landis in recalling the achievements
> of the President spoke of his settlement of

the great coal strike.

Mr. Baker (Dem., N. Y.)—Has he done anything to prosecute the Coal Trust?

Mr. Landis—I shall have to ask to have the sprinkling cart turned on the gentlemen from New York [Laughter on the Republican side]

can side.]
Mr. Landis declared that the people ex-Mr. Landis declared that the people as pected the Republican party to nominate Mr. Roosevelt and to make his Administration its platform. Then, with his name upon its banner, it would achieve another great victors.

IDAHO FOR ROOSEVELT.

Resolution Adopted by the Republican State Central Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 -- Senator Heyburn of Idaho, whose candidate for Government assayer at the Boise mint was apment assayer at the Boise mint was appointed this week, called on the President to-day to present to him a copy of the resolution adopted by the Idaho Republican. State committee at its recent meeting.

Later in the day the resolution was given out for publication.

We, the Republican State central committee of Idaho, most heartly indorse the mitter. The Boston man wrote to the President about his talk with Mr. Rhett, and received a reply saying that Mr. Roosevelt would be "de-lighted" to see the Charleston Mavor, whom he had heard to be a very fine fellow. He told his Boston friend to bring Mr. Rhett to luncheon at the White House at any convenient time. So the two will be with the President or account matter.

We, the Republican State central committee of Idaho, most heartily indorse the strong, unequivocal, determined and upright course of President Roosevelt in his administration of national affairs, as well as his fidelity to the best interests of the people of Idaho and the Republican party therein. We recognize in him a man whose views are not bounded by the conditions and needs of any particular section of the country, but a champion of the people's rights and an executive whose knowledge of and experience in the great West especially fit him to deal intelligently with the problems seeking solution in that section of our union. We unhesitatingly declare in favor of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt as the next nominee of the Republican party for President of the United States, and we earnestly favor the selection of delegates from Idaho to the coming national convention instructed to work instructed to work ing national convention ins and vote for his nomination.

Allowed There.

The Aldermen's Committee on Streets and Highways gave a public hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance to restrict Nassau street to pedestrian traffic from 7 in the morning to 7 in the evening. One section of the ordinance authorizes the covering of the street with a glass roof. The many property owners and business men of Nassau street who attended the hearing all condemned this scheme. It was pointed out that the Charter forbade obstructions in public streets and that any attempt to carry out the idea would lead to innumerable suits against the city.

It was generally agreed, however, that trucks ought to be kept off the street in the busy hours. The committee practically agreed to report against the arcade scheme and to favor the passage of an ordinance permitting trucks to move only to the north along Nassau street, William street to be reserved for trucks going south.

AFTER BOWERY THEATRE MAN School Superintendent's Complaint Cause the Arrest of a Manager.

As the result of the complaint of Miss Richman, a district school superintendent, that small boys were tempted to steal in order to get money to go to theatres, Edward Valentine, assistant manager of the London Theatre on the Bowery was a prisoner yesterday before Magistrate Zeller in the Essex Market police court on evidence secured by two Gerry agents, who said they found two twelve-year-old boys in the gal-

found two twelve-year-old boys in the gallery on Tuesday night.
Valentine was held for trial in Special Sessions. The Penal Code prohibits the attendance of children under 16 at theatres unless accompanied by parents or guard-

Franklin Syndicate Creditors to Get Per Cent. More.

Lawyer John B. Lord, trustee in bankruptcy for William F. Miller of get-richquick fame, has sent a circular to the creditors of the Franklin syndicate calling attention to the declarations of certain lawyers that he had recovered \$140,000 from Seymour, Johnson & Co. and that the lawyers were entitled to additional compensation. Mr. Lord says that no one but himself and his lawyers had anything to himself and his lawyers had anything to do with securing the additional money, and that after the expenses had been paid there was left about \$28,000, which will give the creditors about 9 per cent, more as a dividend, which will be paid on May 1. The only other dividend declared was 6

Date of Police Parade May 7. Police Commissioner McAdoo announced yesterday that the date set for the police parade was May 7.

TO TALK OVER THE CRUM CASE

MAYOR RHETT ASKED TO LUNCH AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Charleston's Chief Executive to Be Guest of President To-day-Boston Man Arranged the Conference-Better Un-

derstanding With the South Expected. Rhett of Charleston, will take luncheon at the White House to-morrow on invitation of the President to discuss the famous case of W. D. Crum, the negro Collector of Customs at Charleston, whose appointment has caused such bitter feeling throughout tention in many phases before the United

Much interest is taken in the visit of Mayor Rhett to the White House, as it will in Callahan's vicinity. be the first occasion that a Charlestonian has had any communication with the Freshdent since the appointment of Crum. When President Roosevelt visited Charleston in April, 1902, at the time of the exposition held in this city, he was received with great enthusiasm. Among the leading citizens come in your past history. You have a has had any communication with the Presiwho were his chief entertainers at that time was Mr. Rhett, then an Alderman of the city and a leader in commercial and also in society circles. The President talked freely with Mr. Rhett and with others on political conditions in the South and made one expression which was interpreted as a direct promise that he would not appoint any negroes to federal office in this

The appointment of Crum came as a shock here in view of the interpretations that were put upon the President's expressions to these men, and there have been strong charges of personal bad faith on his part in this community ever since. A correspondent of THE SUN who visited Charleston last spring set these forth very clearly in a discussion of the authority of Dr. Albert Shaw for a statement in his Review of Reviews that the President, during his visit to Charleston, had had Crum recommended to him as a fit man for official appointment. THE SUN'S correspondent quoted Mayor Smyth, Mr. Rhett and several others as saying that the President had said distinctly that he would not make any more such appointments.

ments.

President Roosevelt has been angry with the people in Charleston who made these charges against him. He has said that he was quite misunderstood and that SHOT AND KILLED HIS SISTER. he did not give any promise not to appoint negroes to office in the South. What he did intend to say, in any expression he may have made on the subject, was that he would not increase the aggregate number of negro officials throughout the South, though he might appoint some at places where there were no negroes then in office and leave others out elsewhere. This explanation of his remark in Charleston has been made to personal friends along with some pretty vigorous expressions about those people who said he had broken his word. It happened recently that one of the Presi-

dent's Boston friends to whom he had declared himself on this matter, was brought into close company with Mr. Rhett, and he discussed the subject with him. Mr. Rhett became Mayor of Charleston a month ago. He was very glad to hear an explana-tion of the President's attitude, and he told the Boston man that he had never been one of those who thought the President had acted in bad faith, but he had dent had acted in bad faith, but he had felt there must have been a misunders-standing about the matter. The President's friend said he wished Mr. Rhett would talk to the President, and Mr. Rhett said he would like to do that, but didn't think anybody from Charleston would be welcome at the White House just now, especially if he went to discuss the Crum matter.

with the President to-morrow.

with the President to-morrow.

The nomination of Crum is before the Senate in several phases. Just now the question concerning it is Judicial in its nature, and has been made the subject of a resolution of inquiry on motion of Senator Tillman. The Senate failed to confirm the nomination at the regular session of the Fifty-seventh Congress and President Roosevelt appointed the negro during the recess. The Comptroller of the Treasury ruled after the first month of Crum's tenure of office that the Collector was not tenure of office that the Collector was not entitled to draw any salary, as his appoint-ment had not been confirmed by the Senate, and the Collector has been serving without remuneration for nine months. At the extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress during the actual recess was invalid during the actual recess was invalid, that there was no "constructive recess" be-tween the extra and the regular sessions of the present Congress and that Crum has no title to the office he is holding. The question of confirmation of the nomina-tion has not come up before the Senate or its committee yet, but is set for consider-ation before the Committee on Commerce next week

Since his installation in office Crum has become involved in business transactions concerning a negro benefit association in which he is accused by members of his own race of improprieties. The Secretary of State of South Carolina has stamped as fraudulent the claim of Crum and his associates to the right to operate the associa tion they had organized upon secession from another association. These charges have been put in the hands of Senator Til-man and will be pressed before the com-mittee when the nomination is considered

on its merits. Some persons think that the President would be very glad to get rid of the Crum case and that the Senate may be disposed case and that the Senate may be disposed to relieve him of it by rejecting Crum upon the showing against his business character in the new charges that have been filed. These people say that the invitation of the President to Mr. Rhett to discuss the matter is significant of a softened feeling by the President and may presage the final disposition of Crum and the appointment of a white man as Collector at Charleston.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 27.-The big cotton mills of the Northern Wadding Company, located at Rochdale, about five miles from this city, were destroyed by fire this afternoon, the flames originating in the dry room. The owners of the plant are Louis Paddock, Fred Crotto and James Crotto. all of New York. The loss will be about \$20,000, on which is a partial insurance. The flames spread so quickly that many of the employees had barely time enough to escape, several of them being obliged to jump from the second story windows escaping with but slight injuries. The to jump from the second story windows escaping with but slight injuries. The mills furnished employment for every family in the little village of Rochdale and their destruction means a great hard-

Cotton Mills Destroyed by Fire.

ship to the villagers the coming winter. Business Troubles.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur H. Page, who did business under the style of Arthur H Page & Co.. stock brokers, at 44 Broad street, by Thomas Davies, through his attorney, Arthur D. Truax, a creditor for \$6,580, for money forwarded to Mr. Page to buy stocks, for which sum, it is alleged, the petitioner never received any certificate of stock or any value whatsoever. It is alleged that Mr. whatsoever. It is alleged that Mr. Page made an assignment on Monday, Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed John L. Wilkie receiver of the assets. A creditor's petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Daniel Levy, dealer in artificial diamonds and imitation jewelry at 228 Fifth avenue, and 1225 Broadway, this city, and 1337 F street, Washington, D. C.

NIGGER CALLAHAN ACQUITTED. Justified in Shooting Jim Irving-Will

Move Out of Corlears Hook. Thomas Callahan, nicknamed Nigger, and one time leader of the Goose Market gang, was acquitted yesterday afternoon of the marder of James Irving, whom he shot and killed on May 9 last in Jackson

The jury, which had heard the case before Judge McMahon in the General Sessions, CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 27.—Mayor R. G. | reached its verdict so quickly that none of the prisoner's friends was in the court room. The court had hardly been cleared after the jury's retirement when it returned. The foreman said:

"We find the defendant guilty-The foreman paused, while Callahan and the South, and is a matter of sharp con- his counsel looked pained. The foreman coughed and continued:

"Guilty of justifiable homicide." There was a sudden clearing of the atmosphere

"In regard to the indictment on which this trial was had, how do you find?" asked

come in your past history. You have a new chance now and if I were you I'd move away from that part of the town where

away from that part of the town where you have been living. Everything's against you there."

"He is going to do that, your Honor," said Mr. Moss. "He had been living decently for a long time before the killing of Irving, and had tried to avoid a meeting with him. He's going to take a new start in another section of the town."

After adjournment, the jurors, as they passed Callahan, shook hands with him and echoed Judge McMahon's advice. Callahan's friends were waiting in a body outside of the court room door. They greeted him cordially and he shoved through them with a few pleasant words and departed

him cordially and he shoved through them with a few pleasant words and departed in a carriage with Mr. Moss. The police in the corridors shooed Callahan's friends out into the street as soon as Callahan appeared and curbed an incipient cheer.

"The street's the place for you to jubilate," said one. Judge McMahon reassured the jurors yesterday morning concerning the probability of any shooting in the court room.

"I read in some of the papers that there would be a likelihood of shooting when the verdict should be rendered," he said. "I have had these stories investigated by the court officers, who have reported that there will be no danger. There are no pistols among those in the court room, and the audience will be peaceable and orderly."

While He Was Examining the Lock. ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 27.-Miss Nellie Devinny, 18 years of age, daughter of Jay Devinny, a farmer and milk pedler, living out hunting and returned to find his mother and sister alone in the kitchen. He stood examining the workings of the lock of the gun while his sister reached to take an apple from the shelf. He did not realize that the gun was pointed at her and cannot tell how the accident occured.

Without warning there was a loud report Without warning there was a loud report and the girl fell to the floor, still grasping the apple. The charge of buckshot had struck her under the chin and had come out under the eyes, nearly tearing her face to pieces. Mother and son were so horri-fied that they ran to the home of a neighbor, leaving the girl's lifeless body on the floor. The father was in Itheas delivering milk The father was in Ithaca delivering milk. He was met on the way and was notified of the tragedy.

PORT SIMPSON SAFE.

Canada Decides It Is Not Threatened by Award of Islands to Us.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.-Major Denny, Dihas prepared for the Minister of Militia a which have recently formed the subject of much agitation. The Major states that Pearce Island, which belongs to Canada, has an elevation of 1,400 feet and so completely dominates Sitklan and Kannaghut Islands, awarded to the United States by the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, which have an elevation of only 300 feet. It is not likely that Pearce Island will be fortified by Canada, as it is clearly demonstrated that the entrange to Pert Simpson is not that the entrance to Port Simpson is not threatened by the American occupation of Sitklan and Kannaghut islands.

NO \$2,000,000 FOR GOOD ROADS. Gov. Odell Announces That He Will Not

Stand for Such an Appropriation. ALBANY, Jan. 27.-Gov. Odell to-day announced to good roads advocates that he would not stand for an appropriation of \$2,000,000 this year for new road construction and further declared that he thought their proposition to amend the Constitution so as to permit the State to issue \$50,000,000 in bonds was premature. This proposition passed the Legislature last year and will come up for final passage in 1905. These sentiments were expressed by the Governor in a speech made to the delegates to the State good roads convention who. to the number of over two hundred, called on him at the Capitol to-day. The convention closed this afternoon after voting in favor of proposed laws for

wide wagon tires.

A resolution was adopted favoring the installation of a slate quarry in Rockland county near Sing Sing, and the employment of convicts therein to break the rock for the State roads.

Long Island Rathroad May Issue \$45,000.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.-The Long Island Railroad to-day received the consent of the State Railroad Commission to issue its refunding mortgage for \$45,000,000, for which the company made application last week.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Recess.
Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parter matters. Part III.—Clear. Motions. Preferred causes. Nos. 2941, 4215, 4081. General calendar. Nos. 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4191, 3302, 4183, 1795, 322, 3399, 1981, 3984, 4061, 4027, 4061. Part IV.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Clase unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Trial Term.—Part II.—Case unfinished. Short causes. Nos. 14129, 14108, 13782, 14049, 14114. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1449, 2134, 4612, 4613, 4614, 4614, 4652, 3994, 4183, 3239, 3391, 3019, 4124, 3898, 323, 11711, 1701, 3860, 386215, 4518, 4027, 4028, 1364, 4166, 4174, 4184, 4241, 4413, 4452, 4479, 4497, 4028, 34614, 4164, 4174, 4184, 4241, 4413, 4451, 4474, 4462, 4682, applied. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part X.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII.—Part X.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part X.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part X.I.—Case unfinished. Cases from Par Appellate Division-Supreme Court.-Recess

Court of Appeals Calendar.

At BANY. Jan. 27.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow consists of Nos. 175, 199, 141, 200, 202, 203, 205 and 206.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS

Frederick Loeser 860.

A Most Amazing Sale of Men's and Boys' Shirts. 60c. and \$1 Values-29c.

TWENTY-NINE CENTS FOR A DOLLAR NEGLIGEE SHIRTthink of it! And we mean exactly that. Some of the Shirts are 60c. values, but by far the greater part of the 5,200 Shirts that will be ready to-morrow morning are square up and down dollar values, such Shirts as you would expect to pay a dollar for anywhere. It is the most amazing offering of excellent Shirts we have ever known, and it comes because one of the biggest shirt men in this country—a man who sells to wholesalers for the most part—made up the short lengths of good and pretty madrases in his stock and sold them to us for less than the material is worth.

There is a good variety of printed designs and colorings—twenty-one to be exact—and they are all neat and attractive. The Boys' Shirts are of woven madras, in black and white and blue and white stripes. Every Shirt has a pair of well made, round corner link cuffs to match. Men's sizes 14 to 17. Boys'

The sale starts to-morrow morning, and the whole 5,200 Shirts should be gone before night. We have given them main aisle tables, so there will be plenty of room for every one to see and choose. None

UNIFICATION BILL AGREED TO.

LITTLE OR NO DOUBT THAT IT WILL PASS THIS SESSION.

It Abolishes the Department of Public Instruction and Devolves Its Duties on a Commissioner of Education-Number of Regents Reduced From 19 to 11.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.-That an educational unification bill will become a law at this session of the Legislature is the opinion of the Republican legislative leaders. A bill to accomplish this purpose has been a greed upon by the joint committee appointed by the last Legislature to frame such a measure. To-day the committee decided te report the bill favorably. The measure was drawn by Senator John Raines of Canandaigus. It is a marvel of conciseness and was unanimously approved at the conference held yesterday of Gov. Odell, the members of the joint committee and the Republican legislative leaders.

The bill abolishes the Department of Public Instruction, as well as the office of secretary to the Regents, now held by J. Russell Parsons, to take effect on April , which is about the time that the term of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner expires. The membership of the Board of Regents is reduced from nineteen to eleven, who are to be elected by the Legislature for terms ranging from one to eleven years, so that one will rector General of the Intelligence Service, has prepared for the Minister of Militia a elected for a full term of eleven years. There confidential report on the strategical posi- will be no ex-officio members of the Board of Regents in the future. The new Regents are to be selected from among the present much agitation. The Major states that Regents, and as far as possible one shall be chosen from each of the eight judicial

districts in the State. The bill provides for a Commissioner of Education, to be elected by the Legislature for a term of six years, at a salary of \$7,500, and \$1,500 annually in lieu of exof \$7,500, and \$1,500 annually in hed expenses. This Commissioner is to perform all the duties devolving upon the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of the Regents, and have general supervision of all educational interests in the State, including elementary, and higher education. He is secondary and higher education. He is to administer the consolidated school law, the University law and the general statutes of the State relating to education, and may create such departments as may be deemed necessary by him, and appoint deputies and heads of departments, subject to the approval of the Regents. Heads of departments may appoint their subordinates, subject to the approval of the Com-missioner The Commissioner for the first year may fix the compensation of his deputies, heads of departments and other em-ployees, subject to the approval of the

Regents.
The Regents may remove the Commis The Regents may remove the commissioner of Education for cause, but any vacancy in the office of Commissioner during the first term is to be filled by the Legislature, but by the Regents thereafter, The Commissioner of Education is to have the disbursement of all the school moneys. Any employee or appointee in either of the two present educational departments of the State shall be eligible to transfer and appointment to positions in the office of the Commissioner of Education.

Commissioner of Education.

It is the expectation that Andrew S.
Draper, formerly of Albany, will consent
to accept election as the Commissioner
of Education provided for in the bill. He
was State Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1886 until February, 1892,
then the Democrate came into power when the Democrats came into power.

Mr. Draper then accepted the presidency
of the University of Illinois, which place
he now holds. The suggestion that he be
named as Commissioner of Education came
from Senator Platt.

For meanly twenty years past he has been a close student of educational work. It is understood that Mr. Draper's compensation as president of the University of Illinois \$7,500 a year and he is furnished with a house and maintenance. In view of the fact that the Commissioner of Education act that the Commissioner of Education is to get a salary of practically \$9,000 and that Mr. Draper would be able to resume is to get a salary of practically \$9,000 and that Mr. Draper would be able to resume his residence in his native State, it seems to be the impression that he will accept.

As the unification bill provides that eight of the Regents shall be selected by judicial districts, there has been much speculation as to who will be named by the Legislature when there is more than one Regent in the same judicial district. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Lewis A. Stimson, Charles A. Gardner and Whitelaw Reid, are the present Regents from New York county, or the first judicial district. Regents Chester S.Lord and St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn are in the second judicial district. The present Chancellor of the University, the Right Rev. William Croswell Doane; Dr. Albert Vanderveer and Robert C. Pruyn of Albany and Charles B Francis of Troy are the Regents from the third district. None of the present Regents resides in the fourth district, so a new man will be named! esides in the fourth district, so a new man will be named.

Regents William H. Watson of Utica,

Henry E. Turner of Lowville and William Nottingham of Syracuse reside in the Fifth district. Daniel Beach of Watkins is the only one of the present Regents who resides in the Sixth district. Pliney T. Sexton of Palmyra and Charles E. Fitch of Rochester the Seyanth district while the represent the Seventh district, while the only Regent from the Eighth district is T. Guilford Smith of Buffalo.

There is one vacancy in the Board of Begents, caused by the death of Carroll E. Smith of Syracuse, and another vacancy is expected to be shortly occasioned by the

resignation of Bishop Hendrick of Rochester who has a Philippine mission. Within a short time the Legislature will elect two men to fill these vacancies.

One of the two men to be elected will be Edward Lauterbach of New York city, and the other states by the Rockey Lewis of

Edward Lauterbach of New York city, and the other, either Judge George Lewis of Suffalo or William Kernan of Utica, as a representative of the Roman Catholic faith, in place of Bishop Hendrick. There are to be three Regents at large to be chosen without regard to judicial districts, one representing the Jewish faith and one the Catholic faith, and it is expected they will be the two men named for the two vacancies to be filled by the Legislature.

Three or four of the new Regents are to be Democrats.

TO OUST CITY MAGISTRATES. Another Attempt to Be Made to Legislate Them Out of Office.

ALBANY, Jan. 27 .- Chairman Brenner of the Republican legislative committee of Brooklyn, during his visit to Albany yesterday, called on Gov. Odell for the purpose of learning from him whether or not the State organization would give its support to a bill legislating out of office all the present City Magistrates in New York and Kings counties and providing for the election of their successors by districts to be designated in the bill.

The Governor refused to take any definite stand on this measure at this time, but arrangements have been made for a conference next week between the leaders of the Brooklyn Republican organization, Chairman Murray of the New York county Republican committee, and Chairman Halpin of the New York county executive committee, at which an attempt will be made to come to an agreement as to the form

Interest is added to the situation in view of the fact that certain Tammany men have intimated that Tammany would not put up a serious fight against such a bill provided that the districts as laid out should not be unduly gerrymandered in favor of the Republicans. On the other hand, Senator McCarren of Brooklyn will make most vigorous opposition to the measure.

The reason for the apparent lack of interest on the part of Tammany Hall in opposing such a bill is the fact that of the twelve City Magistrates in New York county seven are independent Republicans and none of the remainder is active in the Tammany organization. As one Tammany Senator expressd it to-day:

"There is not a single organization man on the City Magistrates' bench in New York county, either Democratic or Republican, and Tammany Hall would be willing to see a bill put through this Legislature containing reasonable pro-visions as to the election of Magistrates by districts."

In Brooklyn, however, all of the Magistrates are straight out organization Democrats appointed by Mayor Van Wyck, and the Democratic administration in that borough is anxious to have them retained

NEWCOMB SUNDAY OPENING BILL Liquor Dealers' Association Opposed to It -Tammany Men Indifferent

ALBANY, Jan. 27.-In introducing his Sunday Opening of Saloons bill, Assemblyman Newcomb evidently did not take into consideration the wishes of the Tammany members of the Legislature. Tammany Assemblymen did not seem to take much interest in the measure to-day, as they are convinced that it will not pass the Legis lature, but the impression prevails the the bill is favored by Gov. Odell.

The bill leaves it to the Mayor, the Pole Commissioner and the President of the borough which votes for Sunday opping. to determine just what hours the sloons shall be permitted to be open on Syndays. These officers, under the bill, could give permission for a saloon to sell liguors all day Sunday.

It was developed to-day that the New York Liquor Dealers' Associations opposed to the bill, and will use every effet to defeat its passage. They say that here would be no hope that the people would pass favorably on the measure at the polls at the special election to be held the first Tuesday in May, providing the bill should become a law as it now reds. They say that the people would not jote to give such powers to city authorities as the bill gives them in providing that he officers above mentioned should decide that hours liquors can be sold on Sunday. The liquor dealers are more in favor of the Jerome bill, which limits the hours, or any other measure which would permit the voters to pass upon the question with a knowledge of what hours saloons could be open on Sunday.

Senator John Raines, the author of the senator John Rages, the author of the Liquor Tax law, said to-night that he was as strongly as ever opposed to the Sunday opening of saloom in New York or any other portion of the State. He does not believe that there is any chance for the Newcomb bill getting through the Legislature.

The Tammary representatives say the Newcomb bill simply means that the Republicans want to shirk responsibility, and that the people of New York city will be satisfied with nothing less than a specific enactment permitting saloons to be open during certain hours on Sunday.

RELIEVE CONGESTED COURTS.

SENATOR ELSBERG INTRODUCES A DOZEN BILLS.

Included-One Provides for Supreme Court Commissioners to Do Work

Now Performed by Referees in This City ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Senator Elsberg to-day introduced a dozen bills carrying out the recommendations of the State Commission which for two years past has been investigating the reasons for the congested con-

dition of court calendars in New York city. The most important suggestion is that the Mills amendment to the Constitution, which has already passed two Legislatures, be submitted to a vote of the people at next fall's election. This would provide for at least four additional Supreme Court Justices in the New York and Brooklyn districts and one or two in the Buffalo district and render unnecessary the assignment of up-State Justices to work in the New York

The constitutional amendments as included in the bills. One permits to Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, to Acrease the membership of the Suprate Court and the Court of Appeals, the later not to exceed eleven. Another permitable peals to the Court of Appeals directly from Trial and Special Terms where quations of law alone are involved. A this proof law alone are involved. A this provides that the election of Justice of the Supreme Court shall come in od years, and where their several terms we expire before such odd years extending teir terms until an election takes place.

One of the most important the bills

One of the most important the bills introduced provides for the pointment of twenty Supreme Court camissioners for New York county and the Kings county to do the work not performed by referees. They are to hot office for ten years at a salary of \$10.00 a year. The appointments are to be note by the Appellate Division, with the proval of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, with veto power for the Gownor within ten days after the appointment is made.

Other bills provide the New York city Municipal Court Judge shall give their whole time to their dies, that they shall sit a specified minimum number of days each week, and givesh increase of salary. The bill also provises that the Justices shall rotate in the burts.

Assemblyman stealf (Dem., Kings) introduced a bill they providing that all mortgages secure by real estate shall be exempt from taytion.

Assemblyman Burns (Tam.) introduced his bill of last year which provides that when a persh has passed the requisite civil servée examination for patrolman and shalfave passed the age limit before his appointent his name shall remain on the elipite list.

By a bill introduced by Assemblyman Thonet, it approvided that a summons in the Municipal Court of New York city be not returable until the seventh day after service, stead of the sixth, as at present. The enate Cities Committee to-day reporter favorably Senator Grady's bill authorfing the Commissioner of Parks One of the most important the bills

The enate Cities Committee to-day reported favorably Senator Grady's bill authording the Commissioner of Parks of Mahattan Borough to transfer to the John Mahattan Borough to transfer to the Jum mansion (Washington's head-quaders), in Roger Morris Park, to be used for an historical museum. At a hearing given by the Cities Committee yesterday the Daughters of the American Revolution of bosed the bill, on the ground that the istoric building ought to be in their custody.

Mrs. Gardner's Museum Open to the Public. Boston, Jan. 27.—The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, in the Fenway, was opened to-day for the first time this season to 200 persons, who had been fortunate enough to secure tickets. This they did long ago. For each of the sixteen days on which the museum will be open this season exactly 100 ticket were put on sole with a Realy 200 tickets were put on sale with a Back Bay ticket broker, and every one of the 3.200 has been disposed of.

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